

## BLOWN OUT OF SIGHT

Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa Swept by a Cyclone.

## MANY TOWNS DISAPPEAR

The Number of Persons Killed is Problematic as Wires Are Down and Information is Meager.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 11.—A fearful cyclone passed over northern Iowa this afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock. It struck Akron and Westfield in Plymouth county, Iowa, at 3 o'clock. At 4 o'clock it struck at Page, Nebraska, 100 miles west of the other two places.

At Akron the sky became dark about 5 o'clock, so that the lamps had to be lighted. The storm came down very suddenly from the northeast and in a few minutes Akron was almost in ruins. The storm covered a wide path. The iron wagon bridge across the Sioux river was torn to pieces, the great iron trusses being twisted and broken. Houses were unroofed or carried from their foundations and destroyed. The grain elevator was torn to pieces and the whirlwind carried its debris across the street, depositing it where a lumber yard had been. A good part of the lumber yard was deposited where the elevator had been. Several cars loaded with stones standing on a side track were picked up and carried several rods. Several stone buildings were partly wrecked and unroofed. Akron has about 800 population.

**The Wires Are Down.**  
The damage cannot be learned accurately, nor details of the storm, all wires being down.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road sent up a special train from Sioux City to Akron. The storm followed the Sioux valley south to Westfield. Its path was marked by demolished houses and barns. Two people, a man and his wife, were killed at one farm house. Their names are not yet known. Several others were badly injured and many horses and cattle were killed. No reports are received of any devastation there.

At Page, Neb., the storm demolished the Pacific short line depot and several houses, blew cars off the track and injured a woman and boy, names unknown. The woman's condition is serious. The only reports received are from the railroad.

The latest advices from Akron are that the loss to private property in that city will be \$50,000; the loss in the country will probably far exceed that amount. Mrs. Sarah Magers was killed at Page, Neb., and her two children dangerously injured. Local storms are reported from many places in South Dakota.

**PARKS IN RUINS.**  
The Little Kansas Town Has Two Buildings Standing.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., April 11.—Southwestern Kansas and particularly Montgomery county, was visited by a terrible cyclone this evening which left a path of death and destruction behind it. This city was only on the extreme edge of the storm and suffered little damage, but reports from surrounding country small towns near here show great destruction of property and loss of life. Full particulars of what it is impossible to get tonight. Wires are all down. The little town of Parks, ten miles south of here, seems to have got the worst of the storm. From the most reliable information obtainable the people of that town were alarmed by ominous clouds which gathered just at dusk. They hardly had time to realize what was coming before the storm burst upon them in all its fury. Coming from the west, which was more like a hurricane than a genuine cyclone, struck the town with irresistible force. The frightened people were given not a moment to flee to places of safety, and the town was a scene of awful destruction. The business houses situated around the public square, but two were left standing, the others being completely wrecked. Even brick houses were swept away as if they were made of straw. The red sandstone in the town was damaged more or less, and half of them were completely destroyed. It is known that several persons were killed and a large number injured, but it is impossible to learn the details and names of the dead and injured tonight. Leaving Parks a scene of wreck and ruin, the deadly wind swept on to the northeast, leveling farmhouses, barns and fences before it. Three farmhouses in the eastern portion of this county are known to have been wrecked, and it is certain that this represents but a small portion of the damage done.

**TWO TOWNS DESTROYED.**  
Willis and Powhatan Vanish in the Heat Laid Air.

HIAMATHA, Kan., April 11.—A report has reached here that Willis and Powhatan, small towns south of here of about 500 inhabitants each, were totally destroyed by a cyclone which passed through that part of the country late this evening. Nothing authentic can be learned, however. The air is filled with dust almost as dense as a cloud. Although Hiamatha was visited by a heavy rain about 3 o'clock this afternoon, it began to fall in torrents and was swept along by a high wind. It was followed by hail, which has done considerable damage to fruit in this vicinity, and trees which were left out almost entirely stripped. The ground was white with hailstones.

**TWO MORE STATES STRUCK.**  
Indiana and Illinois Visited by Horrible Winds and Rains.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Severe storms swept over the states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana this evening, doing great damage, the full extent of which cannot be learned as the telegraph wires have been prostrated in many localities. A cyclone swept the state of Centralia, and in some parts of the city the water stands nine feet deep.

## SEIZED BY THE JAPS

Pelew Islands in the North Pacific Change Rulers.

## WERE CLAIMED BY SPAIN

The Affairs Cause Intense Excitement and May Lead to Grave Difficulties Between the Powers.

Where is Page City?  
PAGE CITY, Mo., April 11.—A terrible tornado struck this town this evening, bearing and twisting the houses to pieces and creating widespread ruin. William Walker and his two children were caught in the wreck of their home and were instantly killed. Three-fourths of the houses and the town are destroyed and many are injured. Reports from neighboring towns of Mayview and Higginsville report great damage.

**Raging Red River.**  
FARGO, N. D., April 11.—Heavy rains have swollen the Red river out of its banks and the water is rising at the rate of three inches an hour. The river is the highest for many years and a good portion of Island Park is flooded. The dangerous gorges are feared, as the ice is not broken up. If the water rises another foot the city waterworks will be inundated.

**KENTUCKY HORROR.**  
A Murder and an Attempted Double Suicide in One Family.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., April 11.—A horrible murder and a double attempt at suicide occurred in this city last night. George Bradley, a well-known colored man, went home about 10 o'clock and found his wife, Mary, sitting on the floor with a knife in her back. He found her dead. Bradley picked up a piece of plank the man beat the child to death. Horrified at what he had done, Bradley went down town and purchased some rat poison and went back home. He and his wife both took a dose of it. The poison did not operate fast enough for Bradley and he procured a razor, and getting on the bed cut his throat, making a gash four inches long, nearly severing the jugular vein. Neighbors this morning found the lifeless body of the boy on the floor, and on a bed were Bradley and his wife, the former bloody and gasping for breath. His wife was in a fearful state of shock. Bradley will die, but it is thought his wife will recover. Bradley and his wife have been industrious people and stood well with everybody.

**SQUEEZED PLUNGER ED.**  
Fardridge Lost \$750,000 in May Wheat Yesterday.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The bull clique in the wheat market were having fun today with the May shorts. They were after big gains and they bagged some of it. Fardridge, who is very close to the market, called for more margin, which all the brokers with whom he had deals shivered upon him. This is a business which brooks no delays, and the brokers bought in a lot of Fardridge's wheat in the pit. Fardridge, who is the ostensible head of the bull clique and Fardridge sent an ambassador to him to his office in the Rialto building suing for terms. He was accorded a settlement on the basis of \$750,000. Fardridge, who is said to be worth \$750,000, which settlement, it is thought, leaves Fardridge a poorer man by about \$750,000 than he was. But Fardridge isn't out of the woods yet. He is understood to be all sort of lough to lose him another \$1,000,000 besides his losses of today. He sold out 5,000 shares of West Chicago street railroad stock to help him pay to-day's losses. He was in extremely bad humor and the newspaper reporters who wanted him with questions to ask him mind their own business. He could attend to it, he said.

**PINE LAND THEFTS.**  
\$3,000,000 Worth of Timber Stolen in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, April 11.—Members of the committee investigating the pine land deal said this afternoon that the amount of pine stolen from the state would aggregate about \$3,000,000. They said they had purposely omitted names because they wanted the courts to get a chance at the others. Three pine land bills were passed this afternoon. The first of these is for the appointment of a commissioner to continue the investigation with the view of finding indictments in the northern counties of the state. It contains an appropriation of \$10,000. The second measure suspends the sale of all pine lands in the state from May 1, 1903, to May 1, 1905. The third provides for the reimbursement of all land which has been fraudulently assessed for the past ten years. A dispatch from Washington this evening says that Secretary Smith of the interior department has been apprised of the theft of \$1,000,000 worth of Minnesota's Indian reservations and that a thorough federal investigation will be begun early in May.

**BLOODED STOCK BURNED.**  
Incendiaries Fire a Big Livery Barn at Lincoln.

LEXINGTON, Neb., April 11.—Fire early this morning, with a high wind prevailing, swept away a quarter of a block in the northeast section of the city. Seven buildings were burned, for the most part old frame structures of no great value, but two livery stables included in the list, contained valuable stock, over fifty head of which perished. The spread of the flames was so rapid that work of rescue was impossible. Walter Bohanan had twenty horses burned and places his loss at \$10,000. Brothers of Bohanan, Ill., had just shipped thirty-eight head of blooded Holstein cattle for auction sale, and all perished. Many of the finest steppers in the city were burned in the barns and hardly one escaped. Including Bohanan's the total loss is hardly less than \$25,000, with a total insurance of less than \$20,000. Buildings adjoining on the north were saved with difficulty. The fire is believed to be the work of incendiaries, but no arrests have yet been made.

**German Cruisers Coming.**  
Washington, April 11.—The navy department has been notified that the German cruisers Kaiserin, Augusta and Sessler, which will represent that country at the naval review, will arrive at Hampton Roads about April 24.

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MADRID, April 11.—A dispatch has been received stating that Japan has seized the Pelew islands, a group in the North Pacific claimed to belong to Spain by right of discovery. The governor of the Philippine islands has sent a cable dispatch asking for reinforcement, whether with the object of attacking the Japanese or not is not stated. The Pelew islands have about 10,000 inhabitants and are very fertile. The affair may lead to grave difficulties between the two powers. There is great excitement here over the matter and there is little doubt that the popular feeling will force the government to act promptly and demand an explanation from Japan.

**ANOTHER MINE HORROR.**  
An English Colliery Proves a Veritable Fire Trap.

LONDON, April 11.—At 9:45 o'clock this evening it is still impossible to obtain more than meager reports of the accident in the Pontyfridd coal mine. The first alarm was given at 9:30 this afternoon. The sparks from an engine in a four foot seam are supposed to have ignited a pile of cotton waste. The flames spread to the woodwork and finally ignited the gas in the seam. Flaming and smoking rocks are seen at work in the seam the first warning of approaching danger. All ran toward the landing. Many were overtaken by the fire and smoke, fell and were left to their fate. The rescue party in advance of the rescue party, a few of the men in the seam at the time of the explosion reached the landing. A rescue party was formed. The party got as far as the landing at the seam where the fire started, but were driven back almost immediately by the dense smoke issuing from it. The surveyor took his men back to the surface. After a half hour's rest they went down again and forced their way ten yards into the workings. They found four dead bodies which they brought back with them. Attempts to go further into the workings were vain as the woodwork was burning. One of the rescue party ventured too far was killed. The men who saved themselves immediately after the fire broke out were too much confused and frightened to observe the positions of their fellow workmen. They are unable to give any clear account of the distribution of the bodies. There are numerous reports that the rescue party will be able to undertake the work of rescue as soon as it becomes possible. At present the flames and smoke would render any such undertaking vain and if not that the party making the descent. There is little doubt, moreover, that many, if not all, of the men left below have been suffocated or burned to death.

**ITALIAN DREAMS.**  
The Government Would Influence The Acts of Future Popes.

LOSANOS, April 11.—A dispatch received here from Rome concerning a high authority states that the Italian government intends upon the occasion of the holding of the papal conclave to issue a brochure entitled: "Li Papa Deve Essere Italiano," declaring that the next Pope should be an Italian. The brochure policy established by the present Pope. The work will also declare that Pope Leo's successor shall also favor the alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy. The liberals especially dread the election of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore. The officials at the Vatican laugh at the idea of the proposed brochure having any effect. They smile also at the other attempts that the Italian government has or may attempt to make to change the Pope's policy. The ecclesiastical authorities believe that the democratic policy of the Pope has obtained such a firm hold upon the minds of the people that it will become traditional and other Popes will live up to it.

**Gloomy Outlook for Strikers.**  
Los Angeles, April 11.—The situation in Hull today is quite gloomy for the strikers, and to judge from present indications the Shipping Federation will win. Four hundred additional non-union men arrived today to take the places of unionists who had quit, and were at once placed at work. There are now altogether 2,000 non-unionists at the docks, and it is thought that no assaults will be made upon them, as they are protected by dragons and policemen. Most strikers see their chances of winning daily becoming less.

**Visit the Santa Maria.**  
HAVANA, April 11.—Thousands of persons, including the highest officials, have visited the Columbus caravel Santa Maria. A grand banquet to the commander and the officers of the Santa Maria was given at the town hall last night. Much enthusiasm was manifested and a number of toasts were given.

**Universal Suffrage Rejected.**  
RACINE, April 11.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 115 to 26, rejected the motion of Deputy Jansen, in favor of universal suffrage, thus virtually declaring that the chamber is not in favor of removing all restrictions from the franchise. The result is a great disappointment to the socialists.

**Speculation Ceases.**  
MADRID, April 11.—The members of the bourse yesterday and today protested against the newly imposed tax on house transactions by suspending all dealings.

**Deathly Earthquakes.**  
VENICE, April 11.—Severe earthquakes suffered most from yesterday's earthquakes, but the loss of life appears small. Two villages in the province of Sialigiano were

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Very Secret Session.  
PARIS, April 11.—The Bering sea court of arbitration was in session for six hours today. The proceedings were strictly private. Even the secretaries were excluded.

**TENNESSEE DERBY.**  
The Washington Park Winner May Be One of These Entries.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 11.—The probable starters in the Tennessee derby, which will be run here day after tomorrow, the weights they will carry, and the jockeys who will ride them are: Belfast, 122, J. J. McCafferty; Bob speed, 109, Tom Britton; Revenue, 122, Fox; Michael, 112, Williams; Francis Pope, 122, Regan; Calhoun, 122, Kunze. Several other eligible starters are at the track, but it is not thought likely they will contend. The track is very heavy with dust. If it does not rain tonight sprinklers will be put to work in order to get things in shape. All the stables expected, with one exception, have arrived. The exception is the Massie stable, which will probably reach the track tomorrow. There are between 550 and 600 horses here now and there is every indication of a most successful meeting.

**WILL PLAY TODAY.**  
Lacker and Showalter Will Begin The Chess Tournament.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 11.—The great chess match between Emanuel Lacker and Jackson W. Showalter, champions, respectively of Europe and America was begun today, although no game was played. Rules give each player on demand three hours and Showalter claimed today as one of his days. The interest in this match is intense and promises to grow fast as the match progresses. The playing will begin Wednesday at 3 p. m. The Columbian hotel where the contestants are quarantined and which is filling up with chess enthusiasts from all over the United States, prominent among whom are the chess state champions: F. W. Williams, Cleveland; J. G. Stevens, Pittsburgh; Paul C. D. Jackson, Indianapolis. Betting is cautious, the odds being even so far for the two men.

**THREE PERSONS DROWNED.**  
Two Boys and a Woman Swept Away in a Flood.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 11.—On One shot river, near Hinton, a sad accident occurred today. Mrs. J. B. Boxley, the wife of a prominent and well-to-do citizen, accompanied by her 4-year-old son, attempted to drive across the stream, when the vehicle they were driving was swept away and smashed to pieces against the rocks. Both occupants were drowned. At Guyandotte this morning George, the 10-year-old son of Mr. Ritchie, fell into the Guyandotte river and was drowned. The body was recovered this evening.

**FRED MAY SURRENDERS.**  
The One-Time High Roller Returns From South Africa.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Fred May, the one-time high roller, who has been in exile for years in South Africa, this morning walked into the district attorney's office prepared to give himself up to answer an indictment against him for assault on a policeman. After his incarceration he was released on bail. Today he came prepared with new bail. May once figured in a duel with James Gordon Bennett. The duel did not come off, but there was lots of talk about it. If it grew out of a quarrel over a female relative of May. Since that episode Bennett has lived in Paris, yearly coming to this country. May was a man about town for a number of years and figured in numerous escapades.

**GIVEN MORE TIME.**  
April 30 Last Day of Grace for World's Fair Exhibitors.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Director General Davis of the world's Columbian exposition issued the following order today: "Chicago, April 11.—'Notices to be given transportation companies and exhibitors in the world's Columbian exposition that all exhibits for which permits for space have been issued, and which can be delivered and placed in position for exhibition on or before April 30, 1903, will be admitted, and the regulation fixing April 10, 1903, as the last day on which exhibits will be received is hereby rescinded.'"  
"G. R. Davis, Director General."

**She Shot a Brutal Husband.**  
LIMA, Ohio, April 11.—Prof. Edward Frey, a prominent musician of this city, was shot and fatally wounded by his wife last night. Early in the evening Frey went home and gave his wife a terrible beating and left. Returning in a short time he renewed his assault upon her, whereupon she shot him, inflicting a fatal wound.

**Will Make Rates Today.**  
CHICAGO, April 11.—Owing to the absence of the general managers of several of the railroads leaving their headquarters in Chicago, the members of the Transcontinental association were unable to perfect its organization today. As the passenger agents wished to hear the reports of the general managers, the sitting was adjourned till tomorrow.

**Has Active Competition.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The Keenewawa, the third steamer of the North American Navigation company, the Pacific Mail's competitor, sailed for Panama this evening via Central American ports. The greater part of her cargo is through freight for New York. There are also canned goods for England and Germany and skins for France.

**Kel Hasn't Signed.**  
ST. LOUIS, April 11.—Notwithstanding reports printed to the effect that Mike Kelly had agreed to sign a contract with the New York base ball club, a local ball player has in his possession a letter from Kelly in which he states that he will positively not play ball at the figures offered him by New York.

## AFRAID TO FACE IT

Democrat Senators Fear the Roach Investigation.

## LIKELIHOOD THE MARTIN CASE.

They Force an Executive Session Upon Republicans and They Refuse to Confirm McKel's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The democratic majority in the senate decided early in today's session that whatever business was to be discussed or acted on, it should not be done in public, but behind closed doors, and so at the very first moment that a motion could be made Mr. Gorman, as the parliamentary leader of the majority, moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business. Senators Hoar and Chandler, with a solid array of republican senators behind them, resisted the motion, but in vain, for it was carried by a vote of 30 democrats including the populist senator, Mr. Peffer, to 16 republicans. The Roach case came prominently to the front today in the executive session and was the cause for some rather plain talk from both sides of the chamber. As soon as the doors were closed the republicans propounded an inquiry as to what the other side meant by refusing to permit the committee on private claims and elections to report the resolution relative to the contest of Mr. Martin's seat by Mr. Ady, a resolution that had been agreed upon in the committee at the meeting Saturday; and further why they had exhibited what appeared to be bad faith in the House resolution, a resolution which republicans contended had been agreed to by democrats on the floor of the senate.

**Democrat Afraid.**  
This at once precipitated a discussion in which it was developed that the democrats were opposed to taking up the Roach case at this time and wanted to postpone any further action until the next session of congress. It was declared by democrat leaders, as had been stated by them before, that if the Roach case was to be gone into, there were several matters to be taken up first. The republicans reported that they were afraid of no investigation concerning any of their members, but they insisted that some positive action should be taken in this particular. The democrats insisted that the resolution should be modified so as to instruct the committee to report whether the senate had the authority to make an investigation concerning the previous acts of a senator; but the republicans urged that this did not go far enough and insisted that the committee should be still further authorized to go ahead and make the investigation if they found they had such authority. It was this counter proposition that the democrats refused to accept, and a long discussion of the two views, so vehemently adhered to by the respective sides, the question was laid aside without any definite action being taken.

**Eckles Not Confirmed.**  
The debate on the case was given its share of the debate, the republicans contending that the committee on privileges and elections should report the resolution as adopted at its meeting, and that the work contemplated under the resolution should be proceeded during the recess of the senate. From the debate it ensued it was inferred that the democrats will not do anything in this case, and will, if possible, refuse to look into the question of the legality of the seat now occupied by Mr. Martin.

The nomination of Mr. Eckles to be comptroller of the currency was reported favorably, but confirmation did not follow, it going over for a day under the rules, there being an objection to its present consideration. This objection found expression in some very caustic remarks by the republicans in regard to what they called lack of wisdom manifested in the selection for so important an office of a man, who by his own admission knew absolutely nothing of the business of banking.

A communication received from the president concerning the Bering sea case, which set out in a narrow form the proceedings that have been taken up to date before the court of arbitration.

The senate remained in executive session until 3:15 and then adjourned until tomorrow.

**PRESENTS HIS CREDENTIALS.**  
The British Ambassador Receives Official Recognition From U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Sir Julian Pauncefote became dean of the diplomatic corps in Washington this afternoon by virtue of his reception by the president as ambassador from Great Britain. As Sir Julian is the first ambassador from any country to the United States, the presentation of his papers to Mr. Cleveland was a noteworthy function, more than usual ceremony. Sir Julian with the Hon. Michael Herbert and the other attaches of the British embassy met Secretary Gresham at the state department shortly before 3 o'clock. All the British representatives were in court uniform, Sir Julian's coat being of velvet elaborately trimmed with gold lace. At 3 o'clock the party proceeded to the White house and at once went to the blue room. Secretary Gresham and the British minister, Secretary Quincy and Second Assistant Secretary Ade of the state department were present. When the president entered the room, Sir Julian stepped forward and presenting his credentials to him made the following brief remarks: "Mr. President, I have the honor to place in your hands a letter from the queen, my august sovereign, accrediting me as her ambassador to the United States of America. In raising her representative to the rank of an ambassador, an act which has met with your hands with gracious and friendly recognition, her majesty has manifested her constant desire to draw more closely together the bonds which happily unite the two countries."

"It has been my privilege to serve her majesty for several years as minister plenipotentiary to the United States, and I venture to tender my grateful acknowledgments for the courteous consideration and kindness which, during the whole of that period, have been extended to me in the discharge of my important functions."

"In the higher office of ambassador, I hope that the same indulgence may be accorded to me, and I beg to assure you that my utmost efforts will be devoted, as in the past, to the maintenance and improvement of the relations of friendship and good will which, I trust, will never cease to subsist between the two countries."

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## FOR THE NEEDY POOR

Grand Rapids Society of Charity Duly Organized.

## OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Over \$2,000 Has Been Planned for the Good of the Community—List of Officers and Subscribers.

That charity which never fails, even though proportioned but, and tongue and knowledge vanish away, was enshrined at the meeting held in Park church last evening. About 400 earnest men and women were present. The congregation represented at least eight-tenths of the city's philanthropists and supporters of charity institutions. The preliminary work of organizing a society for assisting charity was completed and the meeting held several weeks ago had been productive of good results. Mayor Stuart called the meeting to order. He said that during his administration he had called him so much worry and given so little satisfaction as the

poor department. It is impossible for the director to keep track of them all. He is forced to continue in the steps of his predecessor, and names have been kept on the books from one administration to another. He hoped that the organized charity movement would remedy this.

He called upon the Hon. T. D. Gilbert to preside at the meeting. Mr. Gilbert suggested that A. O. Crozier act as secretary.

**Objects of the Meeting.**  
Mr. Gilbert said the objects of the association were to promote the good of the community by securing aid to the poor. The Rev. Dr. Sanford H. Cobb offered an eloquent prayer in behalf of the movement for the betterment of suffering humanity.

The committee, which had been appointed to prepare a constitution and solicit subscriptions, made its report. The committee consisted of T. D. Gilbert, J. W. Rosenthal, H. J. Hollister, A. O. Crozier and L. S. Provin. Secretary Crozier read the report.

The constitution declares that the association shall be known as the "Charity Organization Society of the City of Grand Rapids." The objects of the society were stated to be the general systematizing of the charity work of the city, to decrease pauperism and prevent promiscuous and ineffective almsgiving, to assist in procuring work for dependents, to facilitate habits of industry and economy.

The methods by which the objects are to be accomplished are by bringing about co-operation among all charitable agencies, by a system of registration to prevent duplication of aid, by securing aid through investigation and most authoritative action in all cases, by obtaining from existing societies the precise help needed, by giving relief when immediate help is needed and all other sources fail, by a system of visiting that shall substitute friendliness for alms and inspire to thrift, self respect and better modes of life, by a careful study of all the causes of pauperism, and all of the best methods of dealing with destitution and degradation.

**Who May Become Members.**  
Every person who shall pay \$5 a year may become a member, or any person paying not less than \$500 annually may come a patron. City officials, clergymen and other like persons may become honorary members.

The government shall be in a council of twenty-one members, seven to be elected for one year, seven for two years, seven for three years, seven to be elected annually thereafter for three years. There shall be a central office and all meetings held there. The officers shall be a president, a vice president, a secretary and general secretary, to be elected by the council. The general secretary shall devote his time to the work, and shall receive a salary.

Mr. W. Rosenthal moved that the constitution